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THE BROUGHTON FAMILY

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THE ANCIENT AND HONORAPLE
FAMILY
OF
BROUGHTON.

The Virginia and North Carolina branch of this ancient and honorable family, trace their descent from the Grand Dukes of Tuscany.

Tuscany, is a small province in the north central part of Italy. But important because of the part it has played in the history of the world. In the thirteenth century Tuscany was made a republic. And two centuries later lost its independence to Germany. In fifteen hundred when the republic became a grand duchy, Francis de Medici, Duke of Lorraine, a member of the famous Italian family was elected Grand Duke of Tuscany. Francis de Medici married Marie Theresia, princess of Austria who belonged to the famous Hapsburg House. A German family founded in eleven hundred, to which belonged the rulers of Austria from 1276 to 1918.(Rudolph 1 to Karl 1). The founder of the imperial house was Albert 111. Hapsburg and Hobhouse both derived from Habichtsburg, meaning hawk's castle, is taken from a castle built in the eleventh century by Werner, Bishop of Strassburg on the bank of the Aar River, in Swiss Canton of Aargau. The last great ruler of Austria was Franz Joseph.His nephew Karl abdicated at the end of the great war in 1918; he was the last Hapsburg on the throne.

The English branch of the Hapsburg or Hobhouse family eventually became Broughton, descending from the Medici-Hapsburg marriage whose off-springs for generations were the grand dukes of Tuscany.

Reuben Hobhouse, or Hapsburg son of Joseph was the first mentioned among the English records. He settled in Somerset County England, and followed by his two younger brothers John, and Benjamine (Hobhouse) Broughton, who settled in Wilts County a few miles from Reuben.

Much of the nobility of England derived from the House of Hobhouse, (Hapsburg) in Germany.

By the middle of the sixteenth century they were considerably important as merchants, also as religious workers.
In an interesting old "Register of Marriages " in Grays Inn Chapel near Bristol the name Broughton appears many times. The names of gentry only are recorded in this register, which is one of the valuable genealogical records in Great Britain.

Benjamine Broughton Esq. born in 1682 was the great grand son of John. He married Jane Spraggs an heiress and had issue;
1 John his heir.
11 Henry of Clifton, born in 1714 who married in 1738 Jane, daughter of James Bannester Esq. and left issue:
Henry(1) born 1742, who married Sarah daughter of Rev. Richard Jenkins Cannon, of Wells, and was the father of the Hon. Henry Broughton (Hobhouse of Hadspen House, Somersetshire. He was secretary of state. Born in 1776, married in 1806 Harrett 6th daughter of John Turton Esq. Sugral and died 1854 having by his wife Harrett, a son:
1 Henry of Hadspen House, Somersetshire. He married first Charlotte, 5th daughter of James 3rd Lord Talbert de Malahide, and by her who died in 1855 had issue;
He married secondly in 1859, Francis, eldest daughter of the Rt. Rev. Thomas Gaisford D. D. Dean of Christ Church, and died Feb. 11, 1862.
11 Edmond, The Rt. Rev. D. D. retired Bishop of Nelson, formally Vicar of St. Peters in the East Oxon now Vicar of Doulting Somerset County.
He was born in 1817, married Jan. 1859 Elizabeth daughter of Hon. John Bredrick and by her had issue:
Reginald, in holy order, rector of St. Ive, near Liskerd Cornwall.
Born 1818, married Aug. 13, 1851, Caroline, 3rd surviving daughter of Sir W. S. Trelawny, (Bart)

Arthur born 1819 married in 1848 Mary 2nd daughter of Thomas Frarrer.
Harrett married the Rt. Rev. Henry Jenkins D. D. of Durham, and professor of divinity of Durham University, and had issue:
Catherine died young.
1 Jane married John Freeman Esq. of Lelton Hersfordshire, and had three daughters.

The elder son John Hobhouse of Westbury College Gloucester was twice offered the representation of the City Bristol. He left a son and successor.
1 Benjamine Hobhouse born 1757 who was created a baronet Dec. 22, 1812. He married Charlotte, daughter and heir of Samuel Cam, of Chantry House Wilts, by whom he had issue;
1 John (born 1786) Lord Broughton.
11 Benjamine an officer in the army, who fell during the battle of Waterlo
111 Henry William heir presumptive to the baronetcy, born 1791, married 1814 Mary Ann, daughter of the late John Palmer of Calcutta and had issue:
1 John Bryon 13th light infantry, who was killed in action in Affghaneston Jan. 1842.
11 Henry died young.
111 Chas. married and had issue;
1V Arthur
V Edward Alexander
1 Charlotte.

Sir Benjamine Broughton married secondly, Amelia, daughter of Sir Edward Parry, by whom he had issue;
1 Edward, formally a lieu. and Captain.Coldstreamgard private secretary to Sir John Broughton at the Board of Controle, and gentleman usher in the household of Her Majesty; Queen Charlotte Sophia, whose husband was King George 111 of England.

He married Jan. 4, 1832 Hester, 4th surviving daughter of the late

Lord Graves; and died May 16, 1854 leaving issue:

1 Augustus born 1833.

Thomas

1 Amelia who married Thomas Daly.

11 Sophia who married Boyd Alexander.

111 Harret who married May 23, 1828, the Rt. Rev. TrevorSpencer, Bishop of Madras, and afterwards he was chancelor of St. Pauls church.

Lord John Broughton of Wilts County England, (whose coat of arms this branch of the family is using) succeeded his father as second baronet. This nobleman was raised to the peerage of the United Kingdom in 1841. He was for sometime president of the Board of Controls, and Chancelor of the exchequor, in the reign of Queen Victoria. Lord Broughton married Lady Julia Hay, July 1828, youngest daughter of the late Marquess of Tweeddale, and by her who died April 3, 1855 had issue:

So far as there is any difinite knowlecge, the relatives of Lord John Broughton are now living in the Broughton Castle near Banbury. The ancestral home of this branch of the family.

There is a tradition, that Sir John and Lady Mary Broughton are buried in Westminster Abby, London. Burial in the Abby is one of the greatest honors England bestows on a person.

Sir John and Lady Mary Broughton had issue:

A careful search of the historical records has been made. The following appears definitely to be the names of their four sons who came to America about seventeen hundred:

John'

Abel'

Thomas'

Reuben'

Mary'.

There is a tradition that John Broughton with his three brothers came to America in their early man hood. They evidently settled in

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Virginia. The records show that three of them did.

Thomas[1] Broughton who was Colonial Governor of South Carolina is believed to be one of these four brothers. He married the daughter of Sir Nathaniel Johnson in 1716. He was Speaker of the House in the General Assembly. In 1729 he was made Lt. Governor of S. C. Gov. Broughton was a plain honest gentleman. He died in Charlston S. C. Nov. 22, 1737.

Abel[1] Broughton it is thought setiled in the south eastern part of Virginia, and when Carolina was divided , the Virginia line subsequently established it left him with his land in the north eastern part of North Carolina. The early North Carolina records show that Abel Broughton lived in Craven County, one of the original precincts of the Lords Proprietors. His descendants spread into Perquimans and other near by counties very early.

Jack[3] Broughton of Perquimans Co. (it is a tradition that he was a grand son of Abel Broughton by his second marriage) Married Mary-------? and had issue:

Thomas[4]
William[4]
Sarah[4], who married Mr. Kerney.
Hettie[4], who married Mr. Haskett.
Francis[4].

Thomas[4] Broughton married, Mary Long and had issue:

Andrew[5]
Corrine[5] who married Jim Stittson.
Charlie[5]
Lewis[5]
John[5]
Mary[5] who married Mr. Parker.
Harry[5]
Sam[5]
Pennie[5]
Evie[5] who married Mr. Dail.
Julian[5]
Sidney[5]
Jessie[5]

Andrew[5] Broughton son of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton, married Eva High and had issue:

John[6]

Phillip.[6] (Andrew and Eva Broughton residence Kenly, N. C.)

Charlie[5] Broughton son of Thomas and Mary Long Broughton, married Lula Bourne and had issue: (Their residence is Dunn, N. C.)

Edward[6]

Lula Mae[6]

Thomas[6]

Francis[6]

Jack[6]

Paul.[6]

Lewis[5] Broughton, son of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton, married Daisy Freeman and had issue:

Latham[6]

Francis[6]

Dorthy[6] (Dorthy)

Knox.[6]

Harry[5] Broughton son of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton, married Julia Chalk and had issue:

Julia[6]

Harry[6]

Margaret.[6]

Sam[5] Broughton son of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton, married July 25, 1912, Jessie Harris, (residence Dunn, N. C.) and had issue:

Thomas[6] who married Virginia Finney Oct. 12, 1934. (residen ce Lenoir, N. C)

John[5] Broughton son of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton, married Vara Phillips, and had issue:

Mary Lucile[6]

John Jr.[6]

Sidney[5] Broughton son of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton , married Vera, Hemingway and had issue:

Sidney[6]

Julian.[6]

Evie[5], daughter of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton, married Mr Dail and had issue:

Milton[6]

Broughton[6]

Jessie[5], son of Thomas[4] and Mary Long Broughton, married Ruby Branton, and had issue: (Jessie and Ruby Broughton's residence, Detroit, Michigan.)

Jessie[6]

Baby[6] (name unknown)

It is not known positively where John Broughton the immigrant, settled. But it is believed he lived in the south eastern part of Virginia. Probably near Abel. While his name can not be proved among the early North Carolina records, there are evidences that his descendants were here.

Reuben[1] Broughton lived in Essex County Virginia. He married and reared a family of five. His wife's name is not known. The children were as follows:

Ann[2], who married John Dunn.

Elizabeth[2], married Mr. Brooks.

Alice[2].

Joshua[2].

Polly[2], who married John Marshall.

There are two known grandchildren as follows:

Reuben Brooks

John Marshall.

Reuben Broughton died in Essex Co. Va. in 1814.

Joshua[2] Broughton born about 1745, (son of Reuben) whose wife's name is unknown, was the father of Joseph[3] Broughton born about 1770 and married about 1795 to Polly------?(last name not known). Their children were as follows:

Elizabeth[4] born Jan. 7, 1797 in Wake County North Carolina.

John[4] born Jan. 26, 1799.

Sullie[4] born Oct. 13, 1801.

Benjamin[4] born April 9, 1804.

Jessie[4] born Nov. 7, 1806.

#8.

Children of Joseph and Polly Broughton continued;

Stephen[4] born March 21, 1809.

Joseph[4] born Feb. 4, 1812.

Polly Broughton widow of Joseph, and mother of the above children was born May 22, 1771, and died Jan. 13, 1859.

#6 Jessie[4] Broughton son of Joseph and Polly Broughton married Mar.3,1834, Susan Bagwell who was born in 1806. Jessie and Susan Bagwell Broughton's children follows:

Martha[5] who was born 1835 and died 1838.

Elizabeth[5] was born 1836 and died 1838.

Rebecca[5] who was born 1837 married Jeff Smith.

Catherine[5] who was born 1839, married William Hicks. She died 1926.

William H.[5] Broughton was born 1841 and died 1862.

Louisa[5] was born 1843 and died 1860.

#4 Joseph T.[5] Broughton who was born 1845, married Martha Snelling about 1866. He died 1919.

[4]Joseph T.[5] Broughton and his wife Martha Snelling Broughton had children as follows:

William[6] (last wife Miss Parker).

2-Marvin[6] who married Miss Wilder.

John[6] married Alice Penny.

Needham[6] married Flossie Bagwell.

Numa[6] married Lula Wrenn.

Francis married Mr. Montague.

Helen[6] married Sam Bryan

Jessie Broughton died Aug. 1, 1858.

Susan his wife died May 15, 1845.

Joseph[4] Broughton son of Joseph[3] and Polly Broughton, married Mary Bagwell about 1840. He died in Wake County in 1854. Joseph and Mary Bagwell Broughton's children follows:

Gaston,[5] married Louise Franks.

Zack[5] married Miora Perry.

Needham[5] married Carolyn Lougee.

The children of Joseph[4] and Mary Bagwell Broughton continued;

J. Melville[5] married Sallie Harris.

Salina[5] married Mr. Smith.

Louisa[5] married Mr. Smith.

Minerva[5] married Mr. Smith.

Gaston[5] and Louise Franks Broughton's children are the following:

Charlie.[6]

J. Lennard[6] Dr. Len Broughton born near Raleigh. He has risen to fame and is known on both sides of the Atlantic as a great preache

Joseph.[6]

Lillie.[6]

Anna.[6] Other names not known.

Zack[5] and Miora Perry Broughton's children are the following:

Phil.[6]

Charlie.[6]

Alma.[6]

Ida.[6]

Ella.[6]

Sadie.[6]

Needham[5] and Carolyn Lougee Broughton's children are the following

Edgar.[6]

Rosa.[6]

Carrie.[6]

Needham Jr.[6] (who is a doctor.)

Effie,[6] married Mr. Parks.

Mary,[6] married Mr. Garrison.

J. Melville[5] and Sallie Harris Broughton's children are the following:

Thomas.[6]

Earnest.[6]

Melville Jr.[6]

Margaret.[6]

Florence.[6]

Minnie.[6]

Mildred.[6]

John[1] Broughton born Jan. 26, 1799 son of Polly and Joseph[5], married Martha Poyette of Johnston Co. about 1822 and had issue:

Wily[5], married Fannie White.
Ruffin[5] married Victoria Buffaloe.
Other names not known.

Wily[5] and Fannie White Broughton's children are as follows:

John[6] married Velma Gupton (residence Zebulon, N. C.)
George.[6]
W. S.[6] (lives in Raleigh)
Ola[6] married Mr. Ferrell.

John[6] and Velma Gupton Broughton's children are as follows:

LaRue[7] married Mr. Green.
Mildred[7] married Dr. C. L. Corbitt. (Residence Dunn, N. C.)
Evelyn[7] married Irvin Cherry of Stokes N. C.
Wiley.[7]

John[6] Broughton married secondly, Carrie Gill of Vance County, and by her had one child as follows:

Elizabeth.[7]

Genealogy and the bearing of Coat-Armour:

It has been stated by an eminent authority that armorial ensigns were derived from Egyptian hieroglyphics. It is certain in any case that they have been used by all nations from the earliest ages. All students of Scripture are familiar with the allusions to "The Lion of the Tribe of Judah", to fact that the "Tribe of Benjamin was distinguished by the Wolf, and that each tribe had a separate ensign. While such devices may not be strictly heraldic insignia they are certainly not far removed from them.

Heraldry proper florished principally under the feudal system, and the most renowned armorist agree that the heraldic use of arms to distinguish families did not commence until the year A. D. 1250, and that coats-of-arms are clearly traceable to the Crusades. They formed a part of the form, pomp and circumstances of glorious chivalry. The armed knight was known in all countries by his crest and shield, the blazonary on which marked his family and the nation to which he belonged, and these devices not only embellished the shield and vestment of war, but but were also introduced as the appurtenances of grandeur and pageantry in the intervals of peace. The shield, helmet and armorial ensigns of the warrior ornamented the walls of castle and residence, where these hard won trophies acted as a memento of the past and as a stimulus for the future.

Genealogy, however is even more ancient. In remote ages before the Christain era records of pedigrees and tables of descent were grayen upon stone. Later it is recorded in both Old and New Testament lineages were kept and set forth with scruplous exactness. Through all the centuries since men have been careful to leave behind them such genealogical information as they possessed and in England in the 16th and 17th centuries. Heralds acting under authority of the Great Seal of the kingdom, made examination and record of the pedigrees and arms of the most prominenent families.

#2

In America we have been remiss in the matter of proper keeping of family records and tables of descent, despite the many advantages resulting from so doing. Not in frequently in our country one hears the subject of ancestry spoken of in disparaging terms, notwithstanding the fact that "there is no quality to which every one in his heart pays so great a respect as to that of honorable descent."

While the laws of armory are more or less intricate, there are certain fundamental facts concerning them which should be known to every one having any pretentions to a liberal education and to gentility and good breeding. The word gentleman, strictly speaking, does and can mean but one thing namely, a gentleman by birth and descent, a gentleman of coat armour. The etymological significence of the term explains its proper meaning. The word originally came from "gentle" i, e, "noblis" a rank distinguishing a gentleman from a yeoman, However the exact meaning of the word may have changed, it does not alter the original definition. "Manners makyth the man, but by no means a gentleman".
In every country in Europe with out exception ( to families in which countries the great majority of Americans belong by descent) a grant of arms has conferred gentility- the rank of a gentleman on the person to whom they have been granted, and on all their descendants in the male line. The title of a gentleman is as much an indication of rank as that of a Duke. It is only in comparatively recent times that all this has been forgotten. While titles do not exist in America, there certainly is no reason why an American should not be proud of his right to the title

of gentleman in the original and exact meaning of the term. It is but natural also, that he should preserve carefully the assurance that his ancestors were classed as gentlemen in their day, and that he therefore properly enjoys the same title. As such he should bear the coat-of-arms of his progenitors, which constitutes the seal of his family, blazoned with the devices which bear witness to those deeds of bravery and chivalry performed by his kinsmen which were deemed worthy of being held in perpetual honor and memory.

Compiled by Pearl Baker Johnson,
Dec. 4, 1937.

The meaning of Lord John Broughton's
Coat-of-Arms.

Black means constancy.

Red " courage, bravery/

Blue " sincerety, eager for knowledge , seeking to learn.

Green " strength,

Crescent " increasing in strength, or power, explorer.

Estoiles " Star, a person with distinguished eminence, surpassing in rank,

The hat decorated with pearls above the shield is a crown of an Earl worn on state occassions.

Muriel crown, means -- victory, and rewarded for service.

Motto; Spes vitae melioris; The hope of a better life.

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